

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A color projection system employs dual monochrome active matrix LCDs synchronized with corresponding color wheels such that a display controller responsive to an RGB signal causes pixels of each monochrome active matrix LCD, corresponding to a color of the pixels of a frame to be projected onto a screen display, to be transparent when those pixels are projected through a window of its corresponding color wheel of that color, wherein the color wheels rotating at the same angular velocity, interpose their windows of red, green, and blue into respective optical paths between their respective monochrome active matrix LCDs and the screen display, in a repetitive sequence 180 degrees out of phase with each other.

